

PUBLISHED DATLY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING. MAY 8, 1858.

When the bill for the admission of Minne sota into the Union, was under discussion in the House of Representatives, on Thursday, Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, said "they ought not lightly to add to the number of States in the Union, and ought at least to see that new States came in regularly. It was clear that a State could only be composed of citizens Constitution was formed for no other than citizens of the Union. The distinction between citizens and foreigners was clearly marked, and nothing but naturalization could make a citizen of a foreigner. The constitution provided for aniform rules of naturalization, and this uniformity was absolutely indispensable, inasmuch as the citizens of any one State were entitled to the rights of citizenship in all the other States. No State had a right to naturalize aliens independent of the authority of Congress, and yet the constitution of Minnesota in effect transformed aliens into citizens in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States. Great mischief would inevitably result to our Federal system from the exercise of such a power. The Federal Government had exclusive right to say who should be citizens, and the State Governments had the right only to say who of its citizens should exercise the right of suffrage, so that none but citizens of the United States could be allowed to vote. Hence the constitution of Minnesota was violative of the Constitution tolerate the mischievous system of franchise which it would inaugurate."

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held on Wednesday night .-Mr. Stephens offered a resolution, which should be made the basis of a bill to be passed through each House, declaring that hereafter no State shall be admitted into the Union until it has a population sufficient for one Representative. Minnesota and Oregon were expressly excepted, these States being likely ty in a miserable garret, without food or deto be represented by Democratic Senators .-Mr. Clark moved that Kansas also be excepted. Mr. Stephens and others opposed it .-Mr. Clark spoke in favor of his amendment, and was strongly supported by Mr. Haskins, who made a long and vigorous fight upon it, and finally carried the amendment at a late hour by two majority.

Although the House of Representatives, by 11 majority, ordered the resolution proposing the abragation of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty to be engrossed for a third reading, the vote on setting it aside by 10 majority to take up the Minnesota bill is regarded as a decided expression against the former Sickley, member of the committee on foreign affairs, who is against the resolution, which is now on the Speaker's table, and it being difficult to reach it, it may be regarded as killed by an indirect vote. This resolutian was, it is said, reported without consultation with the President and has no precedept since 1798, when the United States abrogated the treaty with France.

In the House of Representatives, on Thurswas adopted, setting forth that as Robt. W. Latham, summoned before the committee to investigate the circumstances attending the sale and purchase of Wilkinson's Point for fortification purposes, has failed to appear before it, therefore, the Speaker be directed to issue his warrant to the sergeant-at-arms, to take the body of said Latham, wherever found, and bring him before the bar of the House to answer for a contempt of its au-

The postponement of the French Spolia tion bill till the first Monday of January next, amounts, practically, to its defeat for the present Congress. The bill is a copy of the one vetoed by President Pierce, and makes provision for the disbursement of five millions of dollars in scrip. President Buchanan has heretofore been friendly to the claimants, but an empty Treasury, and the "want of time," afford an excuse for not acting on this long-delayed measure of jus-

The Staunton Spectator says that the Central Railroad Company has made preparations for increased accommodations to passenners who go to the Springs this season by the Central line. Two trains will be run daily from Staunton to Oakland, one starting in the morning and the other at the usual time in the afternoon. By the first train, passengers having remained at Staunton over night will be carried through to the Springs in daylight. By the second train they will leave Staunton about three o'clock and remain over night at Callahan's.

The House committee on elections have been engaged with the Ohio contested election case. Mesere. Lamar, Stephenson, Phillips and Boyce voted that Mr. Vallandingham is entitled to the seat. Messrs. Gilmer, Wilson, Clark, of Conn., and Washburne, of Maine, voted in favor of Mr. Campbell retaining his seat. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, voted to vasate the seat and refer the question back to the people. Three reports will ac-

cordingly be made on Thursday next. The U. S. ship Saratoga was taken out the Portsmouth dry dock on Monday. The Cyane was taken in in her place, to be overhauled and have her bottom repaired. The Saratoga will be fitted out immediately .-The Preble will soon be ready for her officere, as the school ship for the navy. It is expected that many of the workmen, lately discharged, will be immediately put on

Bishop Johns, of the Episcopal Church, says the Portsmouth Herald, administered the rite of confirmation to 42 persons, in St. Paul's Church on Sunday morning, and to 11 at Christ Church in the evening.

The bill for the repeal of the fishing bounties is before the Senate, and Mr. Hamlin, a Senator from Maine, a State which is more than any other interested in the fisheries, has made a speech in reply to Mr. Clay, and in opposition to the bill.

One of the chief curiosities at work in | The Report of Capt. Geo. B. McClellan, 1st perfect safety. The labor progresses with great rapidity, when once fairly under way, and it is really a remarkable sight to witdily into the air, while a sense of entire security pervades every one who dwells or does

The Petersburg Express, speaking of the betting on the late municipal election in that city says :- "We are informed that there were heavy ventures on the candidates for the Sergeantcy; for instance, \$1,000 on the successful, against \$500 upon the unsuccessful candidate, and in similar order. \$500 against \$300, \$500 against \$200, \$250 and even \$100. Such "odds" were enough to fascinate the least confident on the most doubtful side, but what will be said when the reader is informed that there were actually some much larger odds offered, and in one case a bet of \$500 to \$25. What the feelings of the United States. The United States of the losing party were, all who ever lost a good purse in a like manner may know."

> The troupe of Llamas offered at auction recently, in New York, and withdrawn, have now all been sold to R. W. Cameron, No. 6 Bowling Green, who will soon ship them to England, unless some individuals or agricultural society see proper to retain them. We have heard that they can be had, if applied for before the ship is ready to receive them, at \$500 for one male and three females. It will be a matter of regret to see the whole of these creatures leave the country, without affording an opportunity to prove whether they would be a profitable addition to our stock of domestic animals.

Nearly a year ago a citizen of Springfield, Mass, offered a premium of three hundred dollars for the best series of newspaper articles, not to exceed twelve in number, on the importance of having good men at the head of all civil and corporate bodies. The of the United States, and they ought not to | Springfield Republican of Monday announces that the premium has been divided by the committee of award between the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, of Philadelphia, Rev William Silsbee of Northampton, and Rev. Jas. Freeman Clark of Jamaica Plains. Mr. about \$250,000, and has increased in value Tyog did not live to hear the award in his to \$400,000. By his will the entire proper-

> The Boston Traveller says:- "A few days ago one the visiters of the Provident Association, at the West End, was applied to to assist a man who was found in abject povercent clothing. Food was provided for him and a change of clothing, by the benevolent visiter. Only a few years ago this same man was a New York merchant, with at least \$100,000, living in a splendid residence, and riding in a princely carriage."

In the experiments made by Mr. Whitehouse, at Greenwich, through one thousand miles of the Atlantic Telegraph cable, about half a second intervened between making a signal at one end and its appearance at the mon Prayer!" other; but the difficulty arising from detention of electricity was then thought to have experiments through the entire cable at De- the canal as a means of transit for their coal measure. This motion was made by Mr. vonshire, that a considerable obstacle to ra- to the seaboard, have petitioned the president shame which should now accompany so pid communication arises from that cause.

Mr. Vaughan, for several years in the empley of the Government as Indian Agent, has arrived in Kansas on his way to Washington. He comes from among the Blackfeet Indians at the base of the Rocky Mountains, and reports peace and good faith on their part. In his locality the greatest depth of snow during the winter has not exceeded day, Mr. Haskin offered a resolution, which three inches, that little having now disap-

> There was a marriage in Warren county, North Carolina, last week-Mr. - Green, son of Gen. T. J. Green, late of Texas, to Miss - Ellery, daughter of Gen. G.'s lady by a former husband. The bride is an heiress, and her wealth is computed at eighteen bundred thousand dollars. They went as far as Petersburg, on their way to Europe, where they will probably spend the rest of

Among the guests at the Astor House, in New York, is Prince Paul of Wurtemburg, who has returned from the interior. He goes to Australia on the Mary Bangs. The Prince has been called by the Germans the Wandering Prince," as he never stays long in one place. The Goethe Almanac fills about 100 pages to inform its readers of the successive residences of the Prince in all parts of the globe.

On Sunday last, two bundred and eighty persons were admitted to membership in Churches of New Bedford, Mass., nearly all the Churches sharing largely in the accessions. One hundred and fifty-nine persons were baptised by various pastors, and at one Church alone (the Unitarian) over one hundred persons participated in the communion service for the first time.

The U. S. steamer Colorado, now fitting out at Norfolk as flag ship for the home squadron, will touch at St. Domingo, for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of our affairs in that island. Instructions are now being made out at the State and Navy Departments which will guide the Commodore in his movements. A rigid examination will be instituted.

Those who have made the experiment of raising tea in this country, say the plant will grow well enough, but wages are too high. They cannot afford to pick, roll up, and dry any sort of leaves here for half a dollar a pound. In China, where a man is hired for a dollar a month, and boards himself, it may

The receipts at the New York Custom House in April were smaller than generally estimated, and render it tolerably certain that the receipts for the whole year will not exceed \$28,000,000, two millions less than the estimate, and fourteen millions less than last year, and limiting the total receipts of the Government to about forty-five millions.

The Turkish Pasha and suite left Washington on Wednesday, for New York. They took leave of the President and Secretary of the Navy, and intend shortly to return to their country. They will, it is said, consult their government before anything is done in reference to building the three decker.

The Democratic presses at the South are far from being unanimous in their approbation of the late action of Congress in regard

Chicago now, is the raising of entire brick U. S. Cavalry, a member of the Military blocks to a level with the new street grades. commission sent to Europe by the Secretary Innumerable small screws are used. The of War, to examine and report upon the milrow of building is disjointed from its con- itary systems of the Continent, and especialnections; stout joists sustained by powerful ly to visit the scene of the tremendous strugscrews, are placed in each doorway, and gle in the Crimea, and there to record for the every possible precaution taken to insure benefit of our own service whatever seemed noteworthy in the transactions of the five ar- pecial mention. mies which were expending their strength in ness an immense brick block, with all its that memorable contest, has been printed and customary occupants, goods, &c., rising stea- distributed by order of Congress. It is an interesting document, especially to military

The public generally will be surprised to learn, from Capt. McClellan's book, that the Russian engineer, Totleben, introduced no new principle in his defensive arrangements; but merely applied with consummate ability those which are or ought to be familiar to all of his profession.

Another popular fallacy which is conclusively disposed of is that this seige has established the superiority of earth-works over permanent fortifications of stone. This it has by no means done. It has shown only that, when skillfully constructed and bravely defended, earth-works may materially binder and postpone the assault upon the 'permanent works' of defence. For when the brave Bosquet and his eager Zouaves dashed into the redoubt of the "Malakoff," after eleven weary months of incessant toil and carnage, they found themselves only ready to commence the serious work of the seige, which lay before them in the masses of solid granite—the permanent defences of the position-which, smply garrisoned and supplied, must be swept away by their batteries ere they could touch the Czar's baughty flag.

The rest of the Report is devoted to the consideration of the military establishments of France, Russia, Prussia, England, Austria, and Sardinia, in which great research and acumen are displayed by the writer; who concludes his work by a report in detail upon the requirements of our own service, and the respects in which we may be benefitted by the experience of European armies, and those in which our different circumstances call for new primiples.

The death of Jesse Barber, aged four years and nine months, is announced in the Chicago papers. This little girl was the late Jabez Barber, of Chicago, who, with his wife and daughter, perished in the Colline steamer Pacific, in 1856. At the time party in the Senate of the United States a of his death, his property was estimated at ty fell to the infant Jessie. In case of her death it was to revert to the next of kin .--The nearest of kin are Mary Ann, Harriet and Lucy Barber, of Birmingham, England, and Eliza Bell, of Simcoe, C. E. These ladies, who are in straitened circumstances, will receive something over \$100,000 each.

Certain "high churchmen" in New York are greatly "scandalized" at the "indiscretions" of Rev. Bishop (McIlvaine) of Ohio who is just now sojourning in New political opponents, in the distribution of of-York city. The Bishop actually went to a prayer meeting over a dry goods store, in Broadway, and acted as a leader, among Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists; and what is worse, the hymns he gave out to be sung on the occasion were from the Union Collection and not from the Book of Com-

Maryland coal region, and who depend upon exhibition as this recent act of Gov. Hicksand directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio groundless a charge .- Lynchburg Virginian. Canal Company, to remove the office of the company to Cumberland.

Foreign immigration at New York shows a very beavy falling off this year. The number of immigrants arrived since the 1st of January is only 12,487, which is 23,010 less than for the same time last year. "Hard times." both here and in Europe, is attributed as the cause of the heavy decrease.

Archibald McIntyre died in Albany, on Wednesday, aged 86. He was comptroller during the bitter contest between Tompkins and Clinton, and took sides with the latter. Subsequently he amassed a fortune as lottery manager in the fi m of Yates & McIntyre.

Dr. R. S. Blackburn has been elected mayor of Charlestown, Va., and Isaac Fouke mayor of Harper's Ferry. R. R. Booth, American councilmen.

It seems as if there were to be no end to sympathy for criminals, and forgetfulness of their crimes and their victims. The latest demonstration is now making in Rochester, for the pardon of Ira Stout, the murderer of his brother-in-law.

Messrs. Howard & Sons' paper mill at Steubenville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire at midnight, May 5th. The books and papers were saved. The loss is \$50,000, with an contract has been executed, are these: insurance of only \$9,000.

The American Medical Conventon refused to request the Secretary of the Treasury to reinstate Dr. Bailey as inspector of drugs at

We have received the May number of the

published in Philadelphia. Loefner, the Cincinnati murderer, whose for life, is greatly dissatisfied because he is

not to be hung!

The Union says that "the body and soul of the government of England, as in this country, is in the people."

The Union contradicts all reports relative o modifications or changes in the present

There seem to be no reason to doubt now, the practicability of an adjournment of Congress on the 7th of June.

Visiters to West Point.

The following visiters to the Military Academy at West Point in 1858, have been ap-Rhode Island, 2d dist., Francis J. Dickman. Delaware, State at large, Andrew C. Gray. Arkansas, 2d district, Hon. Albert Pike. Virginia, 3d district, P. Henry Aylett. South Carolina, 1st district, C. W. Dudley. Tennessee, 3d district, Geo. W. Rowles. Kentucky, 2d district, Thos. C. McCrary. Indiana, 3d district, Hon. John W. Davis. Illipois, 3d district, Hon. Robt. E Goodell. Michigan, 3d district, Jas. L. Gien. Missouri, 6th district, Jas. A. Scott.

Texas, 2d district, Gen. James W. Speight.

California, State at large, J. L. Brent.

Political Intolerence. Occasionally, it becomes the province of

the journalist to record an act of conspicuous who dates from Fort Leavenworth, has bad political liberality -- a rare and unusual circumstance, it is true, in these latter days, and therefore so much the more to be noticed and which we gather the outlines of a tale excommended. We have recently seen an in- ceeding in horror all that has been recorded stance of it, which in view of the circum- of the retreat of Napoleon from Russia .stances of the case, we think worthy of es- That the statement is, in the main, correct,

the State of Maryland. The duty of filling the hand cart trains." The following is the it devolved upon the Governor of that State. Substance of the story.

He cast his eye over the circuit; canvassed, A few years ago, Brigham Young send in his mind, the qualifications of the various two of his Apostles, Franklin and Richardmembers of the bar; made up his conclusion son, to Liverpool, to superintend the embarand conferred the commission upon a gentle- cation of the numerous proselytes who were man who had been conspicuous and active in about to set sail for the new world, their ulthe ranks of the opposition party. Some timate destination being the Salt Lake City. people may say that this is a trifling matter, These men collected large sums of money but we regard it as one of the greenest spots from the faithful, for the benefit of the emiwe have encountered in the arid waste of grants. Fifty-three pounds sterling were alpolitics for years. It shows so much the lotted to each family, to purchase necessaspirit of the good old times, before party ries for the journey, and it all went into the rage and hate had driven men into passion- hands of the agents. The emigrants, to the ate excesses, that we are glad to record it number of 2,500, of all ages and sexes, set and hold it up, as a special and bright excep- out from the banks of the Missouri river, to tion to the political intolerance which has be- travel twelve hundred miles to Salt Lake come of late years, so marked a feature of American politics.

State in the Union, with one exception, whose but Brigham Young, apparently fearful that Governor belongs to the American party - they might escape, formed for their destruc-It is known, also, that he was elected after tion, a plot so diabolical, that we shudder to one of the most bitter and violent contests in think of it. In a word, he sent word to the history of the country. It is known, al- these wretched creatures, who believed fully so, that the American party has been more in the plenitude of his inspiration, that he rigidly and thoroughly proscribed by the De- had had a revelation from on high, in which mocracy, than has ever been the case with he had been commanded to instruct them any other party since the beginning of our that they were to come across the wilderness national existence. To suppose that even in "hand carts!" They fully believed him, one solitary monument of that party would and the agents were instructed to purchase have been been left standing in the State of the requisite number of carts, which they Maryland, if the Democratic candidate for did, giving eight dollars for them and selling Governor had been elected, is to suppose them for sixteen. The men were all comsomething which nobody will pretend to be- pelled to go on foot, and drag the carts with lieve. They would have been swept from po- them. This they did, six persons to a cart, litical existence with a prescription at once the luggage averaging thirty-four pounds to relentless and vindictive. It has been the case a cart. All over this amount was, of course, elsewhere, and it would have been the case in thrown away. The winter soon overtook Maryland. Under these circumstances the them on the prairies. The whole way was reader will agree with us that it is a conspi- marked by their dead bodies. Day after cuous instance of liberality in Gov. Hicks to day, they fell down by dozens in the snow elevate to the Bench an active political opponent. Had he suffered one to remain in office when he had the power of removal, it Of the whole band, 2,500 in number, only would have made the case strong enough -But the appointment de novo increases the last surviving member of the family of the magnanimity of the act, and invests it with still greater significance and honor. contrast with this appointment, let

us look at the conduct of the Democratic the Mormons. few years ago. A vacancy occurred in the Supreme Court of the United States, just before Mr. Fillmore went out of office as President. He nominated for the position Senator Badger of North Carolina-a gentle man of eminent legal abilities, of unblemished moral character, of dignity and of independence. The Senate of the United States refused to confirm the appointment. Badger was a Whig! Refused because the delay of a few months would enable Mr. Fillmore's Democratic successor to appoint a Justice of his own political faith! And this, too, when it was universally admitted that Mr. Fillmore had been the most liberal to his fices, of any President we have had since the days of John Quincy Adams. We venture to say that there is not in all the Union, an avowed member of the American party who is allowed to hold an office which it is within the power of the Democracy to turn him out of-and yet, we hear constant complaints of the prescriptive and intelerant spirit of the American party. Let the Democracy il-Several coal companies operating in the lustrate their liberality by some such signal rance of the opposition without that sense of

State Agricultural Society.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, the Vancouver's Island. These will be the sub-committee to make arrangements for the Danites, or "destroying angels," only, howlocation of the Fair, this year, submitted the

following report:
"In reply to the publication of the resolution of the Executive Committee, asking proposals from every city in Virginia to which the holding of the Fair might be suitable and desirable, and also to particular commupications addressed to several of the towns deemed most likely to act, we have heard from the cities of Wheeling, Petersburg, Norfolk, and Alexandria, and have received actual proposals from the two former of these On the part of Wheeling, the terms offered were most liberal, and as much so as could have been desired for the State Agricultural Society. But several serious objections, including the remote position and diffithe American candidate, was elected mayor cult access to Wneeling for nearly all the acof Westminster, Md., last Monday, with tual members of the Society, and still more, the impropriety of the session of the Farmer's Assembly being thus far removed, without the previous and distinct understanding and authority of that body, compelled us to decline the offer of the citizens of Wheeling. This offer was of the grounds and all other accommodations necessary for holding the Fair, and general meeting of the Society, and a guarantee for the payment of all other pecuniary expenses that might be incurred by the Society for the purpose, not exceeding

the limit of \$10,000." The terms agreed to, and upon which a

"The Executive Committee of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, acting in its own behalf, and, also, for the city and people of Petersburg, will furnish to us the ample and excellent Fair in Paris, was recently married to Geo. Pese, Grounds of that Society, and all needed buildings and accommodations in good re- British Embassy, after refusing the brother pair, and assumes all the expenses necessary for, and incident to, the Fair, and general North American Medico-Chirurgical Review, meeting of the Society, except that in regard edited by Drs. Gross and Richardson, and to the payment of premiums, the additional amount to be furnished is to be sufficient to the ball, or to chapel, all eyes were fixed pay all the premiums awarded; provided the aggregate of the awards shall not exceed sentence has been commuted to imprisonment four thousand dollars. The terms agreed or community having the benefit of the Fair, will pay for those benefits all the expenses of the Fair, including the premiums awarded; thereby saving to the Virginia State Agricultural Society an annual outlay for this purpose of some six thousand dollars, wiich has been for the past two years the average amount expended in conducting the Fair, over and above the receipts of the gate and of rents. In this arrangement, the Virginia State Agricultural Society retains the contributions from its own members, and they are to have the same pri-Grounds, with their families, as heretofore.'

Marriage of an American in Paris. The marriage of young Hutchinson of the Company, to the daughter of the Duchess of States and districts entitled to be represented: good deal of talk in the aristocratic circles of man, or that he has not an immense fortune in hand and prospective; they deem it a mesalance which throws a stain upon on one of the oldest and most honored names of France. But this world is growing wonderfully "realist" in the presence of money; and since the parties are both human beings, both respectable, educated, and accomplished, and withal entertain a real love for each other. where's the harm? Titles are becoming but flimsy things in the heart of this nineteenth Vermont and New Jersey are yet to be appointed. Correspondent of the New York Times.

A correspondent of the New York Times, an interview with a Mr. F. Loba-an escaped Mormon Elder, a Swiss by birth, and a man of great intelligence-from his report of

we do not doubt, for it has been often allud-A vacancy occurred in a judicial circuit in ed to in the public prints, as the "journey of

City, in the month of September. Under any circumstances they would have been It is known that Maryland is the only sure to have been overtaken by the winter; and perished miserably. Many of the children became the prey of the prairie welves. two hundred and forty wretched, frost-bitten, starving, emaciated beings reached Salt Lake City! The limbs of many of the survivors were amputated in the rudest manner, by the unskilful surgeons to be found among

This awful tragedy is said to be well at ested. To us it seems not less marvellous than awful, and we are lost in amazement at the felly to which credulity can lead. The Indian tribes of Utah, it is said, picked up many of the children, and still have them among them. Is it not the duty of Government to investigate this matter to the bottom? Can it be possible that it has not the power to punish a crime of such horrible magnitude?

The correspondent of the Times says that, in the opinion of Mr. Loba, the Mormons do not mean to resist. They have no means of resistance. They could not bring more than 3,000 men in the field, and these would be unarmed in a great degree, and altogether undisciplined. They have not arms for one-tenth part of the population, and no means of making them. They are destitute of workmen and materials. In all the settlement, he could not find a single man with skill enough to make a screw for a revolver. They have besides but a scanty supply of gunpowder, and not a man with skill enough to make a grain of it. The tales about their years ago. His opinion is that the object of all Brigham's braggadocia, is to intimidate the troops, and that, when he finds he cannot succeed, he will have a revelation commanding him and the faithful to leave for some part of the Russian settlements, or for ever, for the main body of the Saints will never be able to undertake such a journey. He thinks there will be a general stampede themselves protected by the troops .-- Rich.

The Lumber Business.

The amount of lumber passing down the river this spring is unprecedented, and the markets are said to be stocked with the arti-Prices are from 20 to 25 per cent, lower than at this time last year. The hard times have operated to check building operations in givation. A comb, a pair of scissors and a the cities, so that where there has herete- razor, would, in skilful hands, metamorfore been the heaviest demand for lumber, a moderate supply suffices, and the lumbermen being generally pushed for money, are crowding into market on the spring rice, and we suspect that he has good features which causes rather a glut .- Wheeling Va.,

pi left the mouth of Black river, near La crosse, bound for St. Louis. It was manned by twenty-four "red-shirts." The raft was his head. His hair proper is all dishevelled hundred feet wide, and contained a full mil-St. Louis Dem.

The Great English Beauty Married. By the arrival of the steamship Borussia, we learn that the young English lady, Miss Smead, who, for four or five years past, has been the leading belle of fashionable society esq., one of her Majesty's attaches to the of the Earl of Carlisle. She was very fascinating in her manners, and had long beld the palm of beauty against all competition. of falling at her feet, and that the fair Eued circle of female competition.

The Great Buffalo Hunt.

vilege of free admittance into their Fair Hunt, in which Mohammed Pasha, a bevy of Congressmen, and a lot of diplomatiets are to take part next July, will be established at Breckenridge, which is at the head of steam navigation, on the Red River of the American India Rubber Shoe Manfacturing North. From this point for full five husdred miles the Red River of the North, navi- says: pointed by the Secretary of War, from the Montgomery and Luxemburg, has made a gable for heavy draft steamers, rolls down the richest and most magnificent valley in France. They do not deny that Mr. Hutch- the world. Its attractions for emigration are inson is an elegant and accomplished young unequalled; rich in products, with a mild and even temperature. Through this country roam the buffalo and the elk, the bunting of which will prove a noble sport to those composing the party. The expedition will leave St. Cloud, on the Mississippi River, about the middle of July, and proceed directly to Breckinridge; and Mr. George F. Botts, of Minnesota, offers to convey all editors of the press throughout the Union, who desire to accompany the expedition, from St. Cloud to the hunting grounds, and back to St. Cloud, California, State at large, J. L. Dient.

Norg. -Visiters from New Hampshire and century of progress and good sense -Paris free of expense. Proper vouchers will be required, to avoid imposit on.

Dickens's Story -- Origin of Pickwick. Mr. Dickens has latterly been issuing what

is called a popular edition of his works, in Witchita Indians, and Mr. Woods B. Rogers which be treats us to this little account of of the Albuquerque expedition, arrived in the origin of Pickwick; and how eagerly we town about 12 M. to-day, and we leatn from rush behind the scenes to see how he con- them that in consequence of the hostilities trived the thunder:

"I was a young man of three and twenty when the present publishers, attracted by some pieces I was at that time writing in the Morning Chronicle newspaper, (of which me series bad lately been collected and published in two volumes, illustrated by my esteemed friend, Mr. George Cruiksbank,) waited upon me to propose a something that should be published in shilling numbers-then only known to me, or I believe to anybody else, by a dim recollection of certain interminable novels in that form which used to be carried about the country by pedlars, and over some of which I remember to have shed innumerable tears before I had served my apprenticeship to Life.

When I opened my door in Furnival's Inn to the managing partner who represented the firm, I recognized in him the person from whose hands, I had bought, two or three years previously, and whom I had never seen before or since, my first copy of the magazine in which my first effusiondropped steathily one evening at twilight, with fear and trembling, into a dark letterbox, in a dark office, up a dark court in Fleet street -- appeared in all the glory of print; on which memorable occasion - how well recollect it !-- I walked down to Westmin-ter Hall and turned into it for half an hour, because my eyes were so dimmed with joy and pride that they could not bear the street, and were not fit to be seen there. I told my visitor of the coincidence, which we both hailed as a good omen, and so fell to bu-"The idea propounded to me was that the

monthly should be a vehicle for certain plates

to be executed by Mr. Seymour; and there

was a notion, either on the part of that admirable humorous artist or of my visitor, (forget which,) that a 'Nimrod Club,' the members of which were to go out shooting, fishing, and so forth, and getting themselves into difficulties through their want of dexterity, would be the best means of introducing these. I objected, on consideration, that, aithough born and partly bred in the country, I was no great sportsman, except in regard of all kinds of locomotion; that the dea was not novel, and had been already much used : that it would be infinitely better for the plates to arise naturally out of the text; and that I should like to take my own way, with a freer range of English scenes and people, and was afraid I should ultimately do so in any case, whatever course l might prescribe to myself at starting. My views being deferrred to, I thought of Mr. Pickwick, and wrote the first number--from the proof-sheets of which Mr. Seymour made his drawing of the Club, and that happy portrait of its founder by which he is always recognized, and which may be said to have made him a reality. I connected Mr. Pickwick with a club, because of the original suggestion, and I put in Mr. Winkle expressly or the use of Mr. Seymour. We started with a number of twenty-four pages instead | than that piece of enormous wrong, again of thirty two, and four illustrations in lieu of a courle. Mr. Seymour's sudden and la- and which excited all but universal indigen mented death before the second number was tion throughout the country. We congrate published, brought about a quick decision late Judge Loring heartily on the appoint upon a point already in agitation; the num- ment, and the country upon securing the serv her became one of thirty-two pages, with ces of a person so deserving and so admirable two illustrations, and remained so to the end. My friends told me it was a low, cheap form of publication by which I should | republics does not apply. Displaced by their ruin all my rising hopes, and how right inveterate hostility to the law which Judge my friends turned out to be, everybody now Loring faithfully administered, his opportunity knows. "Boz,' my signature in the Morning | nents, while in power, would have disregarded tortifications are not true. They never had Chronicle, appended to the monthly cover of complaints, as they refused to listen to re but two pieces of cannon, in the whole val- this book, and retained long afterward, was monstrance and reason. But elevated, as the nickname of a pet child, a younger brother, | was the duty and privilege of the Presiden whom I had dubbed Moses, in honor of the Viear of Wakefield, which being facetiously pronounced through the nose, became Boses, and being shortened, became Boz. 'Boz' was a very familiar household word to me ong before I was an author, and so I came

> to adopt it.' Bulwer and his Beard.

Sir H. L. Bulwer's dislike to "parliamentary whiskers" has become so very strong as of the women, as soon as they shall find to made him run into the opposite extreme, if one may judge from the following description his own hirsute appearance, as given by the writer of sketches of "The Inner Life of the House of Commons," in the Illustrated Tones: 'Sir Bulwer's face is a marvel of his own making; and all that is strange about it might be removed in half an hour by a vilage barber. It is simply a case of bad culphose him into a personable man, which at present he certainly is not. He has a capital forehead, a prominent but not a bad nose. generally, but we cannot vouch for this, for they are, for the most part entirely concealed On Saturday, the 24th ult., the largest raft | by an extraordinary growth of hair. Indeed, of timber that ever floated on the Mississip- Sir Bulwer seems to be a Nazarite; for certainly no scissors nor razor, no, as we imagine, even a comb, is ever allowed to come near bout five hundred and sixty feet long, two and unkempt, and his beard and mustache grow according to their own will. Some lion feet of lumber. The deck load was two men wear beard, whiskers and mustaches; hundred and fifty thousand feet of laths and others shave the whiskers and beard, and two hundred and fifty thousand shingles.- | leave the mustache; whilstothers preserve the mustache and part of the beard, but eschew whiskers; but in all these varieties, and a great many more, there are marks of design. But Sir Bulwer despises all art, and lets nature take her own way, and the result is probably the most astonishing human face

The National Medical Association.

This body, which has been in session in our city for the past three days, adjourned of the "Annals of Congress," they had no ine die last evening. Many of the delegates heretofore written out, but they dispatche Wherever she went, whether to the opera, to | have already returned to their homes; others will go down to-day to visit Mount Vernon; upon here. At one time it was even said and others still, will linger with us for a few that Louis Napoleon himself was in danger days longer, examining the many things of interest to a stranger that are to be found in their "Register of Debates," the editors particles upon are substantially these: That the city genie insisted upon her name being struck this metropolis. The annual meeting has, out from the Imperial invitation list .- doubtless, been a pleasant one to the profes-Whether all this be true or not, says a Paris | sion, and no less agreeable to the citizens of correspondent, it is certain that she has con- Washington generally. "Doctors will disatinued to be, up to the present time, a sub- gree;" yet, in spite of an occasional squabble ect of perpetual admiration on the part of over the previous question, or some other abthe male sex, and of very considerable abuse struse point of order, barmony and good feelon the part of her own, who seem to be not a ing seemed to prevail, and the delegates, belittle relieved at her removal from the charm- tween four and five hundred in number, separated with pleasant recollections, we doubt not, of the eleventh annual meeting of their national association. The next annual meet-The head-quarters of the great Buffalo ing will be held in Louisville, Kentucky .--

Washington Union. Affred M. Barbour.

The Morgantown Star, in speaking of the court, giving an account of his stewardship,

day, and we could see that the people had a high respect for a man like him, who boldly told them the truth and took its responsibilities. In short, Mr. Barbour's speech was able, eloquent and conclusive. We heard Express train 7 30 A. M; way mail training many of our oldest citizens say that he exhi- 10.15 A. M., and the evening mail bited a very high order of talent as a popular 5.40 P. M. daily except Sundays. on which debator, and great frankness and boldness in the expressions of his views."

"After Mr. Barbour, Mr. Davis spoke .- M. He had been very unwell, and was then in rather feeble health; but he made a very witty, humorous and taking speech. He endorsed all that was said by Mr. Barbour, very corat by the speech at 6 45 for Washington, which will be a great at 6 45 for Washington, which will be a great at 6 45 for Washington. dially, and frequently brought the house to accommodation to many persons both in the bursts of laughter by his witticisms."

Great Mustering of Indians.

Col. Alexander McKissick, Agent for tha of the wild Indians, and the advice of the friendly Indians, the company for Albuquer. que reluctantly abandoned the expedition Jesse Chishelm, a half-blooded Cherokee who has been trading with the Camanches

for 20 years, started a f-w weeks ago with goods on a trading expedition to the Camanche nation and after travelling several days, was met by a company of friendly indians, who had been to the place where all the wild tribes had assembled, and had a talk with them, and they advised him to return immediately, which he did, as the wild Indians were very hostile. He told the friendly Indians that the great chief out West had sent to them a delegation, who had told them that this great chief was to make war on the perple of the United States, and that he was able to poison the whole atmosphere, and kill the whites off by thousands.

The wild tribes knowing that the troops have been withdrawn are congregated near the Antelope Hills, along the head waters of the Canadian and Red River, preparing for a descent on the frontiers, as we have no doubt, and this is a move on the part of Brigham Young to draw off the United States troops from Utah to protect the frontier States. The Indians on the reserve with Major Neighbors, have all left and oined the wild bands on the plains. Near Fort Belknap, they have killed some of the frontier settlers and stolen a number of horses, and Major Neighbors had raised a company of whites and friendly Indians and intends to pursue them. Chisholm remonstrated with the Albuquer-

que Company about going on the expedition. is it was next to impossible to get through the multitude of Indians between Arbuckle and Albaquerque. Their camps and indges extend for 150 to 200 miles. The Delawares, Shawnees and other triendly Indians, also advised the company to return. The remainder of the company will be in in a few days. Col. McKissick informs us that the set-

tlers living on the western frontiers of the Creek, Chickasaw and Cherokee Nations, are all moving in to the interior, as they apprehend trouble from the wild tribes. The above information may be relied on as Col. McKissick has been several weeks in

the neighborhood of Fort Arbuckle, and he is a man of undoubted veracity. He says that the Kickapoo Indians are at Fort Arbuckle, intending to protect the public property there. In the neighborhood of Arbuckle there is great consternation, and the people live in constant fear, as there never has before been such a large collection of hostile Indians in the neighborhood.-Fee

Appointment of Judge Loring.

Some people are very much troubled be cause the appointment of Judge Liring the post of Chief Justice of the Court Claims is in effect such a decisive rebuke our own Executive. What of it? We know of no public act more deserving of retakwhich we so often and so earnestly protes qualified to fill the place. In this instan the common reproach of the ingratitude to raise him, to a better place, he is a living rebuke to his vindictive pursuers and the instruments.

Of equal weight is the objection, that set ments of hostility are thus to be aggravated between the State and the United States, be cause the President, forsooth, exercising hi rightful discretion and constitutional privalege has seen fit to appoint to a federal office a gentleman whom Gov. Banks chose to a move from one held under the authority the State. This is mere schoolboy's talk. Besides, the State (we say nothing of its present rulera) will undoubtedly feel the highest gratification at this happy selection Nobody will pretend that any are to be di pleased but such as voted for Gov. Banks and we know multitudes even of those, who uttered curses both loud and deep against him, for the flagrant injustice of the remove of Judge Loring. But the majority of the people did not vote for him. His vote was 50,958-the combined opposition, 59.898. The State, we say, will rejoice at this ap pointment. In our opinion, the Presiden ould have done few things better suited oster the right sort of kind and gener feelings between poor abused and chest Massachu letts and our noble Union, than thus rescuing a worthy citizen of both fr the jaws of his vindictive pursuers, and redering him and his State retributive just -rebuke whomsoever it will.-Boston Co.

Gales & Seaton -- Debates in Congress For about thirty years the now veneral editors of the National Intelligencer did the reporting for Congress in person, or pe it out of their own pockets. And, as prove the ingratitude of those they had faithfully served, and whose fame they ha handed down to posterity, when Congress a dertook to pay for reporting, instead of warding the pioneers in the work, the was given to others.

We can state, too, that when the editors the Intelligencer undertook to bring up regular history of the country under the til only to resort to many stenographic notes o clerks to various parts of the country, at beavy expense, to gather up fugitive speec of members which had appeared in newspapers. For every thing contained

thousands out of their pockets. In return for all this, which should have secured them independence for life, Congre annually ordered a few thousand copies. present that honorable body pays report liberally for every thing done; but Gales 1 Seaton, in their declining years get not it. Their invaluable works, for which should have secured a copy-right, are the property of the public, and with characteristic generosity, they patient on without uttering a word of comp So it has ever been with public benefa History affords many examples of like this; but the representatives of the A can people should set this matter right least whilst the subject is within the memspeech of this gentleman, at the last county of some of the veterans yet in Congress Charlestown Free Press.

> Summer Arrangement on the Railros The summer arrangement of the Philade phia Railroad will go into operation on M day next. The trains will on and after day leave the President st. depot as follows day only the 5 40 P. M. train will leave

The Havre-de-Grace train will leave at On the Washington branch road, on at after Monday next, a train, it is expect will leave the Camden station every motal city and the national capital.—Bult. Sun.